

Name _____

Characteristics of Carbon Compounds

Decide whether each of the following are characteristics of
carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, or nucleic acids.

Within each section, a macromolecule may be used more than once.

A. Building blocks

1. Fatty acids and glycerol _____
2. Nucleotides _____
3. Monosaccharides _____
4. Amino acids _____

B. Examples and/or components

5. Glucose, fructose, galactose _____
6. Phospholipids and steroids _____
7. Sugar, phosphate, nitrogenous base _____
8. Sugars and starch _____
9. Fats, oils, waxes _____
10. DNA and RNA _____
11. Amine group, carboxyl group, hydrogen, R group _____

C. Functions

12. Store and transmit hereditary information _____
13. Store energy; pad and insulate body _____
14. Transport substances _____
15. Make up cell membranes; chemical messengers _____
16. Form waterproof coverings _____
17. Protect against microorganisms _____
18. Genetic material; important in protein synthesis _____
19. Speed up chemical reactions; form structural frameworks _____
20. Primarily an energy source _____